Amendments to the Claim's

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (currently amended) A method of mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising the steps of:
- (1) defining a set of at least two first and second possible pulses, each having a bit sequence corresponding to the same digital level, including at least two pulses having different time domain centroids;
- (2) receiving at the input of the circuit a signal corresponding to said digital level and in response, selectively providing at the output of the circuit, as an output pulse, one <u>and only one</u> of said <u>set of possible pulses</u> corresponding to said digital level; and
- (3) if said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level received at the input of the circuit have different time domain centroids, controlling step (2) such that over time a similar number of each of said possible pulses having different time domain centroids are provided at the output of the circuit to represent said digital level when said digital level occurs at the input of the circuit.
- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, comprising the further step of operating the circuit as a code shuffler wherein the step of selectively providing one of said first pulse and said second pulse is performed—A method of mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising the steps of:
- (1) defining at least first and second possible pulses, each having a bit sequence corresponding to the same digital level;
- (2) receiving at the input of the circuit a signal corresponding to said digital level and in response, selectively providing at the output of the circuit, as an output pulse, one of said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level; and

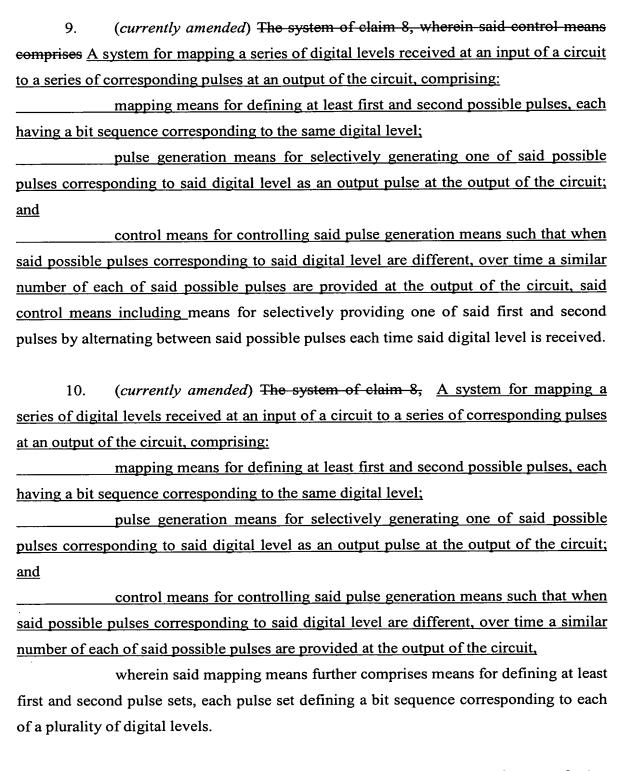
- (3) if said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level received at the input of the circuit have different time domain centroids, controlling step (2) to alternate alternating between said first and second possible pulses each time said digital level is received.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, comprising the further steps of repeating step (1), A method of mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising the steps of:
- (1) <u>defining pulses</u> for a plurality of digital levels to produce at least first and second pulse sets, each pulse set defining a bit sequence corresponding to each of said plurality of digital levels and in step (2) providing at said output of the circuit said corresponding output pulse;
- (2) receiving at the input of the circuit a signal corresponding to said digital level and in response, selectively providing at the output of the circuit, as an output pulse, one of said pulses defined in one of said first and second pulse sets; and
- at the input of the circuit have different time domain centroids, controlling step (2) such that over time a similar number of each of said possible pulses are provided at the output of the circuit to represent said digital level when said digital level occurs at the input of the circuit.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein in step (3), each time said digital level is received at the input of the circuit, the pulse set from which the output pulse is taken alternates, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level,
- 5. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein in step (3), said output pulses are selected from said first and second pulse sets by alternating between said first and second pulse sets, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level.

- 6. (*original*) The method of claim 5, wherein the pulses in each pulse set have similar time domain centroids, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have differing pulses corresponding to said digital level.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, A method of mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising the steps of:
- (1) defining at least first and second possible pulses, wherein said first and second possible pulses are pulse width modulated representations of said digital level;
- (2) receiving at the input of the circuit a signal corresponding to said digital level and in response, selectively providing at the output of the circuit, as an output pulse, one of said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level; and
- at the input of the circuit have different time domain centroids, controlling step (2) such that over time a similar number of each of said possible pulses are provided at the output of the circuit to represent said digital level when said digital level occurs at the input of the circuit.
- 8. (currently amended) A system for mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a <u>digital modulator circuit</u> to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising:

mapping means for defining at least first and second possible pulses, each having a bit sequence corresponding to the same digital level;

pulse generation means for selectively generating one of said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level as an output pulse at the output of the <u>digital</u> modulator circuit; and

control means for controlling said pulse generation means such that when said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level are different, over time a similar number of each of said <u>first and second</u> possible pulses are provided at the output of the <u>digital modulator</u> circuit.



11. (original) The system of claim 10, wherein said control means further comprises means for alternating the pulse set from which the output pulse is taken each

time said digital level is received at the input of the circuit, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level.

- 12. (*original*) The system of claim 10, wherein said control means further comprises means for selecting said output pulses from said first and second pulse sets by alternating between said first and second pulse sets, for at least those digital levels where said pulse sets have different pulses corresponding to said digital level.
- 13. (*original*) The system of claim 12, wherein the pulses in each pulse set have similar time domain centroids, at least for those digital levels where said pulse sets have differing pulses corresponding to said digital level.
- 14. (currently amended) The system of claim 8, A system for mapping a series of digital levels received at an input of a circuit to a series of corresponding pulses at an output of the circuit, comprising:

 mapping means for defining at least first and second possible pulses, each having a bit sequence corresponding to the same digital level;

 pulse generation means for selectively generating one of said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level as an output pulse at the output of the circuit; and

 control means for controlling said pulse generation means such that when said possible pulses corresponding to said digital level are different, over time a similar number of each of said possible pulses are provided at the output of the circuit,

 wherein said first and second possible pulses are pulse width modulated representations of said digital level.

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) The system of claim 15 8 wherein said digital modulator circuit is part of a cable television receiver.